

of the loggers of "Patchy" records that remain
 40,000 women were executed, many also who
 escaped the noose and were released were often
 hunted down by groups of local 'vigilantes' as she
 commented aptly "mud sticks" throughout human history.
 King James Self penned book "Demonology" set out
 the manual in this canny of "How to identify, hunt
 down" and 'persue' witches. We are told that book was
 "best-seller" of its time, reprinted many times, translated
 into "several" languages and heralded the rise in persuehen
 of women in this canny like never before. We are told
 due to the lack of understanding of the biological nature
 of plague and other illnesses, women (elder women) often
 the midwives and carers of certain elements of society
 were blamed for such things. I believe this to be
 excellent example of the phenomenon of blame culture
 and a lesson in the importance of understanding that
 is not based on myth, superstition or religious doctrine.
 It is also very lamentably salient that in this age
 we read of ~~witch~~ so-called witch hunts and executions
 occurring largely and openly in Saudi Arabia and
 Africa (Which I will touch upon ^{later} below). It is of great
 significance that the intellectuals of the day and era, perhaps
 through fear, but in many cases simply representative of popular
 belief of the time (fear of going against King and church,
 was a punishable crime). Shakespeare's Macbeth is well
 known to be "a compliment" of flattery to the new king,
 to demonstrate that "he shares his passion for witch-hunting"
 (www.shakespeare-online.com/plays/macbeth/jamescompliments.html
 and Borman Ibid). This is emphasized further by
 Teofilo Ruiz, a Cuban-American medieval historian and
 professor, currently at University of California, Los Angeles,
 tell us in a lecture on "The Witch Craze in Late